

1 Tristan G. Pelayes, Esq. (SBN: 206696) Jacob P. Menicucci, Esq. (SBN: 305237) WAGNER & PELAYES, LLP 3 1325 Spruce Street, Suite 200 Riverside, CA 92507 4 Telephone: (951) 686-4800 5 (951) 686-4801 Fax: 6 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 DAWN SOARES, TIFFANY SOARES,) CASE NO.: 2:17-cv-00924 RGK-AS 11 et al.. 12 Honorable R. Gary Klausner 13 Plaintiff(s), PLAINTIFF ALISSA 14 VS. VARNEDOE'S RESPONSES TO 15 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, DEFENDANT SHERIFF JIM SHERIFF JIM MCDONNELL, et al., 16 MCDONNELL'S SPECIAL INTERROGATORIES-SET ONE Defendant(s). 17 18 19 20 21 PROPOUNDING PARTY: Defendant SHERIFF JIM MCDONNELL 22 **RESPONDING PARTY:** Plaintiff ALISSA VARNEDOE 23 24 **ONE** SET NUMBER: II25 //26 27 28 1

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

These Responses to plaintiffs' Request for Special Interrogatories are made solely for the purpose of this action. Each response is subject to all appropriate objections (including, but not necessarily limited to objections concerning competency, relevancy, materiality, propriety, and admissibility), which requires the exclusion of any statement contained herein if this demand for inspection of documents were asked of, or any statement made herein was made by a witness present and testifying in court. All such objections and grounds are reserved and may be interposed at time of trial.

Responding party has not fully completed its investigation of the facts relating to this case, has not completed discovery in this action, and has not completed preparation for trial. All of the responses contained herein are based only upon such information which is presently available and specifically known to the Responding Party.

Except for the explicit facts admitted herein, no admissions of any nature whatsoever are implied or should be inferred. The fact that any Special Interrogatory has been responded to should not be taken as admission or acceptance of existence of any facts set forth or assumed by such response or that such response constitutes admissible evidence.

The following Responses to Special Interrogatories are furnished without prejudice to the right of the Responding Party to provide supplemental or amended responses on any subsequently discovered fact or facts inadvertently overlooked.

At this time as far as known, the Responding Party responds as follows:

RESPONSES TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORIES-SET ONE SPECIAL INTERROGATORIES NO. 1:

Identify with specificity any official policy, practice or custom of DEFENDANT COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES pursuant to which YOU contend

DEFENDANTS were acting at the time of the **INCIDENT**.

RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 1:

Plaintiffs allege Defendants grossly violated the 4th & 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution as well as the training and standards involved in making searches and seizures of subjects, and especially in using the "burn safe" device in the manner described herein, which also violated standard training, established legal precedent, and manufacturer guidelines concerning the use of the massive gassing. These violations by Defendants caused Decedent's death.

Defendants, acting under color of law, and without due process of law deprived Plaintiffs of their right to a familial relationship by seizing Decedent by use of unreasonable, unjustified, and/or deadly force and violence, causing injuries which resulted in Decedent's death, all without provocation and did attempt to conceal their extraordinary use of force and hide the true cause of Decedent's demise to deprive Plaintiffs of their right to seek redress, all in violation of rights, privileges, and immunities secured by the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

Plaintiffs allege that high-ranking COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES officials, including high ranking police supervisors such as Defendant MCDONNELL and EWELL, knew and/or reasonably should have known about repeated acts of misconduct by Defendants.

Despite having such notice, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants MCDONNELL and EWELL approved, ratified, condoned, encouraged, sought to cover up, and/or tacitly authorized the continuing pattern and practice of misconduct and/or civil rights violations by said defendants. The LASD had a history of racial animus and had been cited by the United States Department of Justice for the pattern of aggressive, excessive force on African American and Section 8 Housing to African Americans.

Specifically, Commander PATRICK MAXWELL had a history and reputation at the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for using excessive force against suspects. Commander PATRICK MAXWELL has been involved in countless incidents of excessive force, including multiple incidents similar to here where Deputies caused a barricaded suspect to be burned alive due to the use of gas and other devices, such as road flares. Despite PATRICK MAXWELL's repeated use of excessive force, PATRICK MAXWELL was promoted and made Commander at the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and given the duty to formulate and implement SWAT plans and tactics.

Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and thereon allege that as a result of the deliberate indifference, reckless and/or conscious disregard of the misconduct by Commander PATRICK MAXWELL, Defendant, Commander PATRICK MAXWELL, ratified and encouraged these officers to continue their course of misconduct and caused these officers' lack of training, resulting in the violation of the Plaintiffs' and Decedent's rights as alleged herein.

Plaintiffs further allege Defendants were on notice of Constitutional defects in their training of COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES peace officers, including, but not limited to, in the deployment, placement, use, and/or ignition of the smoke grenade, responding to mentally impaired or intoxicated subjects, responding to barricaded subjects, and in providing for medical care for subjects placed in harm or jeopardy by the actions COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES peace officers.

The aforementioned acts and/or omissions and/or deliberate indifference by high ranking COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES officials, including high ranking COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES Sheriff's Department supervisors, Defendants SHERIFF JIM MCDONNELL, resulted in the deprivation of Plaintiffs' and Decedents constitutional rights including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. The right to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures, as guaranteed by the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution;
- b. The right to a familial relationship, as guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

Said rights are substantive guarantees under the Fourth and/or Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 2:

Identify all **DOCUMENTS** that support **YOUR** contention of the existence of an official policy, practice or custom of **DEFENDANT COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES** pursuant to which **DEFENDANTS** were acting at the time of the **INCIDENT**.

RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 2:

Plaintiff objects to this request in that it is premature. Discovery is in its infancy, and limited testimony has been taken in this case. Furthermore, defendants have yet to fully produce its files, which are expected to contain the evidence that will enable plaintiff to more fully support plaintiffs' contentions. Plaintiffs' contentions are based on information and belief following review and analysis of the information available prior to litigation and in consultation with expert witnesses and/or consultants. Plaintiff is informed and believes that facts supportive of the contentions in plaintiffs' complaint will become known as discovery unfolds and testimony is taken.

Without waiving and subject to these objections, plaintiff responds: Plaintiff identifies documents, photographs and audio and video recordings identified and/or produced by defendants in their Rule 26 disclosure and supplemental disclosure, as well as the LA DA's Report, photographs, the autopsy report of decedent, as well as additional documents in defendants' possession, custody or

control not yet produced.

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SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 3:

State all facts upon which YOU base YOUR contention that DEFENDANT SHERIFF JIM McDONNELL "was notified, and approved and ratified the plan to throw in excess of fourteen (14) canisters of gas and a gas bomb into the house where Decedent was residing to 'smoke' Decedent out from inside the residence" as alleged in Paragraph 27 of the First Amended Complaint.

RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 3:

In connection with serving the search warrant on 46335 Gadsden Ave., Defendant CAPTAIN EWELL, a high-ranking Captain in the LOS ANGELES County Sheriff's Department, determined that the Sheriff's Department SWAT/SEB Team should be deployed to effect entry into the residence. Defendant Commander PATRICK MAXWELL formulated, approved, ratified, and advised Deputies of the plan and SHERIFF MCDONNELL was notified, and approved and ratified the plan to throw in excess of fourteen (14) canisters of gas and a gas bomb into the house where Decedent was residing to "smoke" Decedent out from inside the residence. Knowing that throwing in excess of fourteen (14) canisters of gas was likely to suffocate Decedent and spark a fire, PATRICK MAXWELL devised, approved, and ratified the plan to throw the many gas canisters inside the home as a way to intentionally harm Decedent. EWELL condoned and ratified the excessive use of gas and unsafe incendiary devices, which he knew or should have known would cause a fatal fire. Captain EWELL was also aware of Commander MAXWELL's penchant and history of burning barricaded suspects to death by the use of chemical agents and pyrotechnics but went along with the deadly plan anyway. Sheriff MCDONNELL knew or should have known Commander MAXWELL had a penchant and history of burning barricaded suspects as well.

SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 4:

Identify all **DOCUMENTS** that support **YOUR** contention that **DEFENDANT SHERIFF JIM McDONNELL** "was notified, approved and ratified the plan to throw in excess of fourteen (14) canisters of gas and a gas bomb into the house where Decedent was residing to 'smoke' Decedent out from inside the residence" as alleged in Paragraph 27 of the First Amended Complaint.

RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY 4:

Plaintiff objects to this request in that it is premature. Discovery is in its infancy, and limited testimony has been taken in this case. Furthermore, defendants have yet to fully produce its files, which are expected to contain the evidence that will enable plaintiff to more fully support plaintiffs' contentions. Plaintiffs' contentions are based on information and belief following review and analysis of the information available prior to litigation and in consultation with expert witnesses and/or consultants. Plaintiff is informed and believes that facts supportive of the contentions in plaintiffs' complaint will become known as discovery unfolds and testimony is taken.

Without waiving and subject to these objections, plaintiff responds: Plaintiff identifies documents, photographs and audio and video recordings identified and/or produced by defendants in their Rule 26 disclosure and supplemental disclosure, as well as the LA DA's Report, photographs, the autopsy report of decedent, as well as additional documents in defendants' possession, custody or control not yet produced.

SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 5:

State all facts upon which YOU base YOUR contention that DEFENDANT SHERIFF JIM McDONNELL "knew or should have known Commander MAXWELL had a penchant of burning barricaded suspects as well" as alleged in Paragraph 27 of the First Amended Complaint.

RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 5:

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In connection with serving the search warrant on 46335 Gadsden Ave., Defendant CAPTAIN EWELL, a high-ranking Captain in the LOS ANGELES County Sheriff's Department, determined that the Sheriff's Department SWAT/SEB Team should be deployed to effect entry into the residence. Defendant Commander PATRICK MAXWELL formulated, approved, ratified, and advised Deputies of the plan and SHERIFF MCDONNELL was notified, and approved and ratified the plan to throw in excess of fourteen (14) canisters of gas and a gas bomb into the house where Decedent was residing to "smoke" Decedent out from inside the residence. Knowing that throwing in excess of fourteen (14) canisters of gas was likely to suffocate Decedent and spark a fire, PATRICK MAXWELL devised, approved, and ratified the plan to throw the many gas canisters inside the home as a way to intentionally harm Decedent. EWELL condoned and ratified the excessive use of gas and unsafe incendiary devices, which he knew or should have known would cause a fatal fire. Captain EWELL was also aware of Commander MAXWELL's penchant and history of burning barricaded suspects to death by the use of chemical agents and pyrotechnics but went along with the deadly plan anyway. Sheriff MCDONNELL knew or should have known Commander MAXWELL had a penchant and history of burning barricaded suspects as well.

SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 6:

Identify all **DOCUMENTS** that support **YOUR** contention that **DEFENDANT SHERIFF JIM McDONNELL** "knew or should have known Commander MAXWELL had a penchant of burning barricaded suspects as well" as alleged in Paragraph 27 of the First Amended Complaint.

RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 6:

Plaintiff objects to this request in that it is premature. Discovery is in its infancy, and limited testimony has been taken in this case. Furthermore, defendants

have yet to fully produce its files, which are expected to contain the evidence that will enable plaintiff to more fully support plaintiffs' contentions. Plaintiffs' contentions are based on information and belief following review and analysis of the information available prior to litigation and in consultation with expert witnesses and/or consultants. Plaintiff is informed and believes that facts supportive of the contentions in plaintiffs' complaint will become known as discovery unfolds and testimony is taken.

Without waiving and subject to these objections, plaintiff responds: Plaintiff identifies documents, photographs and audio and video recordings identified and/or produced by defendants in their Rule 26 disclosure and supplemental disclosure, as well as the LA DA's Report, photographs, the autopsy report of decedent, as well as additional documents in defendants' possession, custody or control not yet produced.

SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 7:

State all acts, omissions or evidence of deliberate indifference on the part of **DEFENDANT SHERIFF JIM McDONNELL** which YOU contend resulted in the deprivation of Plaintiffs' and/or Decedents' constitutional rights as alleged in Paragraph 57 of the First Amended Complaint.

RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTEROGATORY NO. 7:

Plaintiffs allege that high-ranking COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES officials, including high ranking police supervisors such as Defendant MCDONNELL, EWELL, knew and/or reasonably should have known about repeated acts of misconduct by Defendants, and/or each of them.

Despite having such notice, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants
MCDONNELL, EWELL, and/or each of them, approved, ratified, condoned,
encouraged, sought to cover up, and/or tacitly authorized the continuing pattern
and practice of misconduct and/or civil rights violations by said defendants. The

LASD had a history of racial animus and had been cited by the United States

Department of Justice for the pattern of aggressive, excessive force on African

American and Section 8 Housing to African Americans.

Specifically, Commander PATRICK MAXWELL had a history and reputation at the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for using excessive force against suspects. Commander PATRICK MAXWELL has been involved in countless incidents of excessive force, including multiple incidents similar to here where Deputies caused a barricaded suspect to be burned alive due to the use of gas and other devices, such as road flares. Despite PATRICK MAXWELL's repeated use of excessive force, PATRICK MAXWELL was promoted and made Commander at the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and given the duty to formulate and implement SWAT plans and tactics.

Plaintiffs allege that as a result of the deliberate indifference, reckless and/or conscious disregard of the misconduct by, Commander PATRICK MAXWELL, Defendant, Commander PATRICK MAXWELL, ratified and encouraged these officers to continue their course of misconduct and caused these officers' lack of training, resulting in the violation of the Plaintiffs' and Decedent's rights as alleged herein.

Plaintiffs further allege Defendants, were on notice of Constitutional defects in their training of COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES peace officers, including, but not limited to, in the deployment, placement, use, and/or ignition of the smoke grenade, responding to mentally impaired or intoxicated subjects, responding to barricaded subjects, and in providing for medical care for subjects placed in harm or jeopardy by the actions COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES peace officers.

The aforementioned acts and/or omissions and/or deliberate indifference by high ranking COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES officials, including high ranking COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES Sheriff's Department supervisors, Defendants

SHERIFF JIM MCDONNELL resulted in the deprivation of Plaintiffs' and Decedents constitutional rights including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. The right to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures, as guaranteed by the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution;
- b. The right to a familial relationship, as guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

Said rights are substantive guarantees under the Fourth and/or Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 8:

Identify all **DOCUMENTS** that support **YOUR** contention that acts, omissions or evidence of deliberate indifference on the part of **DEFENDANT SHERIFF JIM McDONNELL** resulted in the deprivation of Plaintiffs' and/or Decedents' constitutional rights as alleged in Paragraph 57 of the First Amended Complaint.

RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTEROGATORY NO. 8:

Plaintiff objects to this request in that it is premature. Discovery is in its infancy, and limited testimony has been taken in this case. Furthermore, defendants have yet to fully produce its files, which are expected to contain the evidence that will enable plaintiff to more fully support plaintiffs' contentions. Plaintiffs' contentions are based on information and belief following review and analysis of the information available prior to litigation and in consultation with expert witnesses and/or consultants. Plaintiff is informed and believes that facts supportive of the contentions in plaintiffs' complaint will become known as discovery unfolds and testimony is taken.

Without waiving and subject to these objections, plaintiff responds: Plaintiff identifies documents, photographs and audio and video recordings identified

and/or produced by defendants in their Rule 26 disclosure and supplemental disclosure, as well as the LA DA's Report, photographs, the autopsy report of decedent, as well as additional documents in defendants' possession, custody or control not yet produced.

SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 9:

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State all facts upon which YOU base YOUR contention that DEFENDANT PATRICK MAXWELL "devised, approved, and ratified the plan to throw the many gas canisters in the home as a way to intentionally harm Decedent" as alleged in paragraph 27 of the First Amended Complaint.

RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTEROGATORY NO. 9:

In connection with serving the search warrant on 46335 Gadsden Ave., Defendant CAPTAIN EWELL, a high-ranking Captain in the LOS ANGELES County Sheriff's Department, determined that the Sheriff's Department SWAT/SEB Team should be deployed to effect entry into the residence. Defendant Commander PATRICK MAXWELL formulated, approved, ratified, and advised Deputies of the plan and SHERIFF MCDONNELL was notified, and approved and ratified the plan to throw in excess of fourteen (14) canisters of gas and a gas bomb into the house where Decedent was residing to "smoke" Decedent out from inside the residence. Knowing that throwing in excess of fourteen (14) canisters of gas was likely to suffocate Decedent and spark a fire, PATRICK MAXWELL devised, approved, and ratified the plan to throw the many gas canisters inside the home as a way to intentionally harm Decedent. EWELL condoned and ratified the excessive use of gas and unsafe incendiary devices, which he knew or should have known would cause a fatal fire. Captain EWELL was also aware of Commander MAXWELL's penchant and history of burning barricaded suspects to death by the use of chemical agents and pyrotechnics but went along with the deadly plan anyway. Sheriff MCDONNELL knew or should have known Commander

MAXWELL had a penchant and history of burning barricaded suspects as well.

The LASD SWAT team or SEB surrounded the house where Decedent was staying. LASD sent a robot in the house. The robot did not detect the presence of the Decedent in the house. Despite the lack of evidence that VARNEDOE was in the house, the Defendants continued to carry out their highly dangerous plans. Based on the statements of neighbors present at the scene, Defendants reasonably believed Decedent was present inside the residence. Although Defendants were informed that Decedent might be mentally impaired or intoxicated, they received no indication that Decedent was a threat to himself or anyone else. Decedent did not or was unable to communicate with Defendants. The Defendants never provided a phone or mechanism by which the Decedent could have communicated with law enforcement.

The on-scene leaders of this debacle, including PATRICK MAXWELL and other Defendants, decided to order that a hot tear gas (euphemistically, somewhat misleadingly, called a ""burn safe" device") be thrown inside and ignited in the front living room where Decedent was residing. The interior of the living room was visible to Defendants through a large window that faced out onto the street. Furniture, including two couches and other flammable items were also visible through the front living room.

Commander PATRICK MAXWELL ordered, condoned, and ratified officers to throw the many gas devices inside the home knowing it would likely start a fire and cause Decedent to be unable to exit his home. In fact, Commander PATRICK MAXWELL has implemented this tactic numerous times before and similarly caused the death of others.

Commander PATRICK MAXWELL also knew that the "burn safe" device used to deploy the chemical agents was an "after market" product that was dangerous and caused fires. Despite this knowledge, MAXWELL allowed this

device to be used even though he knew the company that manufactured this device was owned and operated by a current member in his SWAT Team (Sgt. Thomas Giandomenico) who was involved in this incident.

Based on his experience and knowledge of chemical agents, Commander MAXWELL knew that the chemical agent used in this incident that caused this fatal fire had explicit warnings from the manufacturer that it not be used indoors due to the fact that it caused fires, yet he approved of its use anyway.

The reasoning of the on-scene Defendants for deploying in excess of fourteen (14) canisters of tear gas in the residence was that they had previously employed the gassing in the same manner and it had previously effectively "smoked out" people who had been hiding inside buildings where they deployed this type of firebomb. Thus, based on Defendant COUNTY's practice, and written or unwritten policy, Defendants ordered the incendiary gas canister to be thrown inside the residence, near multiple obvious fire hazards, with no immediate means available to extinguish the bomb or fires it might set inside the residence, while reasonably aware that at least one person, not believed to be armed or threatening, was inside the residence, recalcitrant to law enforcement commands to exit the residence, possibly impaired or under the influence, and likely to die should a fire be set inside the residence.

In order to throw the gas inside the residence, Defendant Deputies broke the front living room window, and Defendant Deputies threw the hot gas through the broken window into the front living room, on or near the two obviously flammable sofas. Any visual observation into the window of the front living room would have disclosed obvious fire hazards noted herein. Although there was no indication Decedent or anyone other than law enforcement was armed, Defendants used their firearms to provide cover for the team that broke the window and put massive amounts of gas inside the residence then placed the hot incendiary device inside.

The "gas plan," as devised, condoned, approved, and ratified by Commander PATRICK MAXWELL, was initiated by LASD at 11:00 pm on February 5, 2015. Massive amounts of gas were fired into the residence. Defendant DEPUTY GEISBAUER tossed a ""burn safe"" gas. DEPUTY SALAZAR deployed a tomahawk gas thrown through the southwest bedroom window and the bathroom window. DEPUTY SALAZAR fired other rounds into the attic. DEPUTY MCNAMARA fired three additional rounds into the attic. Defendant DEPUTY RODRIQUEZ deployed a tomahawk through the window of the door on the north side of the residence. During this outrageous and unwarranted gas attack, Defendant SARGENT SEAN BURKE supervised and directed the attack.

Then, the Defendants simply waited. No one forced entry to ensure the device did not set a fire. No one attempted to prevent the hot gas from igniting a fire. No steps were taken in the placement of the hot gas to reduce or eliminate the possibility of a fire being set by the device's ignition.

Defendants waited an extended period of time for the Fire Department

Defendants waited an extended period of time for the Fire Department arrival. The delay wasn't because the Fire truck was a great distance from the location, but because Defendants had blocked access to the Decedent and the property. By the time the Fire Department had the fire controlled, about an hour later, Decedent was dead from smoke inhalation and other causes related to the actions of the Defendants. He had been hiding in a crawlspace above the kitchen, according to the location of his body. No weapon was found near the Decedent's body.

Plaintiffs allege Defendants grossly violated the training and standards involved in making reasonable searches and seizures of subjects, and especially in using the tomahawk "burn safe" in the manner described herein, which also violated standard training, established legal precedent, and manufacturer guidelines concerning the use of the massive gassing. These violations by Defendants caused

Decedent's death.

SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 10:

Identify all **DOCUMENTS** that support **YOUR** contention that **DEFENDANT PATRICK MAXWELL** "devised, approved, and ratified the plan to throw the many gas canisters in the home as a way to intentionally harm Decedent" as alleged in paragraph 27 of the First Amended Complaint.

RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTEROGATORY NO. 10:

Plaintiff objects to this request in that it is premature. Discovery is in its infancy, and limited testimony has been taken in this case. Furthermore, defendants have yet to fully produce its files, which are expected to contain the evidence that will enable plaintiff to more fully support plaintiffs' contentions. Plaintiffs' contentions are based on information and belief following review and analysis of the information available prior to litigation and in consultation with expert witnesses and/or consultants. Plaintiff is informed and believes that facts supportive of the contentions in plaintiffs' complaint will become known as discovery unfolds and testimony is taken.

Without waiving and subject to these objections, plaintiff responds: Plaintiff identifies documents, photographs and audio and video recordings identified and/or produced by defendants in their Rule 26 disclosure and supplemental disclosure, as well as the LA DA's Report, photographs, the autopsy report of decedent, as well as additional documents in defendants' possession, custody or control not yet produced.

SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 11:

State all facts upon which YOU base YOUR contention that DEFENDANT "EWELL condoned and ratified the excessive use of gas and unsafe incendiary devices, which he knew or should have known would cause a fatal fire" as alleged in Paragraph 27 of the First Amended Complaint.

RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTEROGATORY NO. 11:

In connection with serving the search warrant on 46335 Gadsden Ave., Defendant CAPTAIN EWELL, a high-ranking Captain in the LOS ANGELES County Sheriff's Department, determined that the Sheriff's Department SWAT/SEB Team should be deployed to effect entry into the residence. Defendant Commander PATRICK MAXWELL formulated, approved, ratified, and advised Deputies of the plan and SHERIFF MCDONNELL was notified, and approved and ratified the plan to throw in excess of fourteen (14) canisters of gas and a gas bomb into the house where Decedent was residing to "smoke" Decedent out from inside the residence. Knowing that throwing in excess of fourteen (14) canisters of gas was likely to suffocate Decedent and spark a fire, PATRICK MAXWELL devised, approved, and ratified the plan to throw the many gas canisters inside the home as a way to intentionally harm Decedent. EWELL condoned and ratified the excessive use of gas and unsafe incendiary devices, which he knew or should have known would cause a fatal fire. Captain EWELL was also aware of Commander MAXWELL's penchant and history of burning barricaded suspects to death by the use of chemical agents and pyrotechnics but went along with the deadly plan anyway.

SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 12:

Identify all **DOCUMENTS** that support **YOUR** contention **DEFENDANT**"EWELL condoned and ratified the excessive use of gas and unsafe incendiary devices, which he knew or should have known would cause a fatal fire" as alleged in Paragraph 27 of the First Amended Complaint.

RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTEROGATORY NO. 12:

Plaintiff objects to this request in that it is premature. Discovery is in its infancy, and limited testimony has been taken in this case. Furthermore, defendants have yet to fully produce its files, which are expected to contain the evidence that

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will enable plaintiff to more fully support plaintiffs' contentions. Plaintiffs' contentions are based on information and belief following review and analysis of the information available prior to litigation and in consultation with expert witnesses and/or consultants. Plaintiff is informed and believes that facts supportive of the contentions in plaintiffs' complaint will become known as discovery unfolds and testimony is taken.

Without waiving and subject to these objections, plaintiff responds: Plaintiff identifies documents, photographs and audio and video recordings identified and/or produced by defendants in their Rule 26 disclosure and supplemental disclosure, as well as the LA DA's Report, photographs, the autopsy report of decedent, as well as additional documents in defendants' possession, custody or control not yet produced.

SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 13:

State all facts upon which YOU base YOUR contention that the Fire Department was delayed in its arrival at 16335 Gadsden Avenue, Lancaster "because Defendants had blocked access to the Decedent and the property" as alleged in paragraph 38 of the First Amended Complaint.

RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTEROGATORY NO. 13:

Based on his experience and knowledge of chemical agents, Commander MAXWELL knew that the chemical agent used in this incident that caused this fatal fire had explicit warnings from the manufacturer that it not be used indoors due to the fact that it caused fires, yet he approved of its use anyway.

The reasoning of the on-scene Defendants for deploying in excess of fourteen (14) canisters of tear gas in the residence was that they had previously employed the gassing in the same manner and it had previously effectively "smoked out" people who had been hiding inside buildings where they deployed this type of firebomb. Thus, based on Defendant COUNTY's practice, and written

or unwritten policy, Defendants ordered the incendiary gas canister to be thrown inside the residence, near multiple obvious fire hazards, with no immediate means available to extinguish the bomb or fires it might set inside the residence, while reasonably aware that at least one person, not believed to be armed or threatening, was inside the residence, recalcitrant to law enforcement commands to exit the residence, possibly impaired or under the influence, and likely to die should a fire be set inside the residence.

In order to throw the gas inside the residence, Defendant Deputies broke the front living room window, and Defendant Deputies threw the hot gas through the broken window into the front living room, on or near the two obviously flammable sofas. Any visual observation into the window of the front living room would have disclosed obvious fire hazards noted herein. Although there was no indication Decedent or anyone other than law enforcement was armed, Defendants used their firearms to provide cover for the team that broke the window and put massive amounts of gas inside the residence then placed the hot incendiary device inside. The "gas plan," as devised, condoned, approved, and ratified by Commander PATRICK MAXWELL, was initiated by LASD at 11:00 pm on February 5, 2015. Massive amounts of gas were fired into the residence. Defendant DEPUTY GEISBAUER tossed a ""burn safe"" gas. DEPUTY SALAZAR deployed a tomahawk gas thrown through the southwest bedroom window and the bathroom window. DEPUTY SALAZAR fired other rounds into the attic. DEPUTY MCNAMARA fired three additional rounds into the attic. Defendant DEPUTY RODRIQUEZ deployed a tomahawk through the window of the door on the north side of the residence. During this outrageous and unwarranted gas attack, Defendant SARGENT SEAN BURKE supervised and directed the attack.

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DEPUTY WHEELER assisted the other named defendants in the tactical

Defendant DEPUTY PRATT, Defendant DEPUTY STADE and Defendant

operations and carrying out the gas attack of the residence.

Then, the Defendants simply waited. No one forced entry to ensure the device did not set a fire. No one attempted to prevent the hot gas from igniting a fire. No steps were taken in the placement of the hot gas to reduce or eliminate the possibility of a fire being set by the device's ignition.

Defendants waited an extended period of time for the Fire Department arrival. The delay wasn't because the Fire truck was a great distance from the location, but because Defendants had blocked access to the Decedent and the property. By the time the Fire Department had the fire controlled, about an hour later, Decedent was dead from smoke inhalation and other causes related to the actions of the Defendants. He had been hiding in a crawlspace above the kitchen, according to the location of his body. No weapon was found near the Decedent's body.

Plaintiffs allege Defendants grossly violated the training and standards involved in making reasonable searches and seizures of subjects, and especially in using the tomahawk "burn safe" in the manner described herein, which also violated standard training, established legal precedent, and manufacturer guidelines concerning the use of the massive gassing. These violations by Defendants caused Decedent's death.

SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 14:

Identify all **DOCUMENTS** that support **YOUR** contention the Fire Department was delayed in its arrival at 16335 Gadsden Avenue, Lancaster "because Defendants had blocked access to the Decedent and the property" as alleged in Paragraph 38 of the First Amended Complaint.

RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTEROGATORY NO. 14:

Plaintiff objects to this request in that it is premature. Discovery is in its infancy, and limited testimony has been taken in this case. Furthermore, defendants

have yet to fully produce its files, which are expected to contain the evidence that will enable plaintiff to more fully support plaintiffs' contentions. Plaintiffs' contentions are based on information and belief following review and analysis of the information available prior to litigation and in consultation with expert witnesses and/or consultants. Plaintiff is informed and believes that facts supportive of the contentions in plaintiffs' complaint will become known as discovery unfolds and testimony is taken.

Without waiving and subject to these objections, plaintiff responds: Plaintiff identifies documents, photographs and audio and video recordings identified and/or produced by defendants in their Rule 26 disclosure and supplemental disclosure, as well as the LA DA's Report, photographs, the autopsy report of decedent, as well as additional documents in defendants' possession, custody or control not yet produced.

SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 15:

State all facts upon which YOU base YOUR contention that "Defendants grossly violated the training and standards involved in making reasonable searches and seizures of subjects, and especially in using the tomahawk "burn safe" as alleged in Paragraph 39 of the First Amended Complaint.

RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTEROGATORY NO. 15:

Based on his experience and knowledge of chemical agents, Commander MAXWELL knew that the chemical agent used in this incident that caused this fatal fire had explicit warnings from the manufacturer that it not be used indoors due to the fact that it caused fires, yet he approved of its use anyway.

The reasoning of the on-scene Defendants for deploying in excess of fourteen (14) canisters of tear gas in the residence was that they had previously employed the gassing in the same manner and it had previously effectively "smoked out" people who had been hiding inside buildings where they deployed

this type of firebomb. Thus, based on Defendant COUNTY's practice, and written or unwritten policy, Defendants ordered the incendiary gas canister to be thrown inside the residence, near multiple obvious fire hazards, with no immediate means available to extinguish the bomb or fires it might set inside the residence, while reasonably aware that at least one person, not believed to be armed or threatening, was inside the residence, recalcitrant to law enforcement commands to exit the residence, possibly impaired or under the influence, and likely to die should a fire be set inside the residence.

In order to throw the gas inside the residence, Defendant Deputies broke the front living room window, and Defendant Deputies threw the hot gas through the broken window into the front living room, on or near the two obviously flammable sofas. Any visual observation into the window of the front living room would have disclosed obvious fire hazards noted herein. Although there was no indication Decedent or anyone other than law enforcement was armed, Defendants used their firearms to provide cover for the team that broke the window and put massive amounts of gas inside the residence then placed the hot incendiary device inside. The "gas plan," as devised, condoned, approved, and ratified by Commander PATRICK MAXWELL, was initiated by LASD at 11:00 pm on February 5, 2015. Massive amounts of gas were fired into the residence. Defendant DEPUTY GEISBAUER tossed a ""burn safe"" gas. DEPUTY SALAZAR deployed a tomahawk gas thrown through the southwest bedroom window and the bathroom window. DEPUTY SALAZAR fired other rounds into the attic. DEPUTY MCNAMARA fired three additional rounds into the attic. Defendant DEPUTY RODRIQUEZ deployed a tomahawk through the window of the door on the north side of the residence. During this outrageous and unwarranted gas attack, Defendant SARGENT SEAN BURKE supervised and directed the attack.

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Defendant DEPUTY PRATT, Defendant DEPUTY STADE and Defendant

DEPUTY WHEELER assisted the other named defendants in the tactical operations and carrying out the gas attack of the residence.

Then, the Defendants simply waited. No one forced entry to ensure the device did not set a fire. No one attempted to prevent the hot gas from igniting a fire. No steps were taken in the placement of the hot gas to reduce or eliminate the possibility of a fire being set by the device's ignition.

Defendants waited an extended period of time for the Fire Department arrival. The delay wasn't because the Fire truck was a great distance from the location, but because Defendants had blocked access to the Decedent and the property. By the time the Fire Department had the fire controlled, about an hour later, Decedent was dead from smoke inhalation and other causes related to the actions of the Defendants. He had been hiding in a crawlspace above the kitchen, according to the location of his body. No weapon was found near the Decedent's body.

Plaintiffs allege Defendants grossly violated the training and standards involved in making reasonable searches and seizures of subjects, and especially in using the "burn safe" in the manner described herein, which also violated standard training, established legal precedent, and manufacturer guidelines concerning the use of the massive gassing. These violations by Defendants caused Decedent's death.

SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 16:

Identify all **DOCUMENTS** that support **YOUR** contention "Defendants grossly violated the training and standards involved in making reasonable searches and seizures of subjects, and especially in using the tomahawk "burn safe" as alleged in Paragraph 39 of the First Amended Complaint.

RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTEROGATORY NO. 16:

Plaintiff objects to this request in that it is premature. Discovery is in its infancy, and limited testimony has been taken in this case. Furthermore, defendants have yet to fully produce its files, which are expected to contain the evidence that will enable plaintiff to more fully support plaintiffs' contentions. Plaintiffs' contentions are based on information and belief following review and analysis of the information available prior to litigation and in consultation with expert witnesses and/or consultants. Plaintiff is informed and believes that facts supportive of the contentions in plaintiffs' complaint will become known as discovery unfolds and testimony is taken.

Without waiving and subject to these objections, plaintiff responds: Plaintiff identifies documents, photographs and audio and video recordings identified and/or produced by defendants in their Rule 26 disclosure and supplemental disclosure, as well as the LA DA's Report, photographs, the autopsy report of decedent, as well as additional documents in defendants' possession, custody or control not yet produced.

Dated: January 2, 2017

WAGNER & PELAYES, LLP

TKISTAN G. PELAYES, ESQ. JACOB P. MENICUCCI, ESQ. Attorneys for Plaintiffs

VERIFICATION

State of California, County of Los Angeles

I have read the foregoing PLAINTIFF ALISSA VARNEDOE'S RESPONSES TO DEFENDANT SHERIFF JIM MCDONNELL'S SPECIAL INTERROGATORIES-SET ONE and know its contents.

I am a party to this action. The matters stated in it are true of my own knowledge except as to those matters which are stated on information and belief, and as to those matters I believe them to be true.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United States of America, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on this Roy of December 2017 in Los Angeles, California.

Alissa Varnedoe

1	PROOF OF SERVICE
2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
3	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE) ss:
4	I, the undersigned, declare:
5	I am employed in the County of Riverside, State of California. I am over the
6	I am employed in the County of Riverside, State of California. I am over the age of 18 years and not a party to this action; my business address is 1325 Spruce Street, Suite 200, Riverside, California 92507.
7	On the date written below, I served the document named below on the parties indicated below, in the following manner:
9	(By Mail) I am familiar with this office's practice for the collection and
10	processing of documents for mailing with the United States Postal Service. The documents are deposited with the United States Postal Service on the same
11	processing of documents for mailing with the United States Postal Service. The documents are deposited with the United States Postal Service on the same day in the ordinary course of business. I placed a true copy of the document thereof in a sealed envelope and caused said document(s) to be delivered in
12	this manner.
13	DOCUMENT: PLAINTIFF ALISSA VARNEDOE'S RESPONSES TO
14	DEFENDANT SHERIFF JIM MCDONNELL'S SPECIAL INTERROGATORIES-SET ONE
15	PARTIES SERVED:
16	Have 14 C. Deelee For
17	Harold G. Becks, Esq. Attorneys for Defendants Douglas L. Day, Esq.
	Ronald S. Housman, Esq.
18	3250 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 708
19	Los Angeles, CA 90010 Phone: (213) 385-9852
20	Fax: (213) 385-1370
21	dougday@beckslaw.com
22	(FEDERAL) I declare under penalty of perjury that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the service was
23	office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the service was made.
24	Executed on January 2 2018 at Riverside, California.
25	for Aevenue
26	Yolanda Serrano, Declarant
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